THE RAILROADS IN THE AIR. WHAT THEY HAVE DONE IN THE LAST YEAR ANNUAL MERTING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS -EFFECT

OF REDUCED RATES.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Manenttwn Railway Company was held at the company's office at No. 71 Broadway yesterday. There was a full attendance and the vote for officers amounted to 218,128 shares out of an authorized share capital of \$26,060,000. There was no opposition to the re-election of the former directors, whose acts were formally approved by a manimous vote. One stockholder in-quired as to the truth of the rumors about the extenon of the lines to the terries on both rivers, but there was no prolonged discussion of the subject. It was stated that plans for such extensions were under consideration, but that the details ought not to be made known on account of the presence of newspaper reporters. Cyrus W. Field, who presided at the meet-

Joileve it is intended to construct lines from the farries on the East and West alles to connect with the main lines of travel now. I am not at liberty to state what action has been taken up to date, as there are some matters to be considered toward perfecting the success of such a measure.

A resolution was adopted unanimously declaring that it is the opin on of the stockholders that the operations of the company should be confined to Manhattan Island. Statements of the business of the company tor the year ended September 30 and tor Octo-ber and the first seven days of November were read by the secretary and applauded by the persons present. The report of a committee of stockhelders appointed to examine the company's affairs was read;

Gentlemen: Having been appointed by your committee on Gentlemen: Having been appointed by your committee on the 28th day of September. 1886, a committee to examine the exact secounts of your company and report to your board the exact position of the company at the close of business on September. 25, 1883, we bee respectfully to report as follows:

First. We have examined the regular books of accounts as cally kept by the officers of the company and consider them as embodying a ment complete and thorough system of accounts, wherein all the daily receipts and payments of the commany are extracted in detail. ompany are entered in detail.

Second — We have compared the balance-sheet of September

1. 1886, herewith submitted, with all the various accounts as

1. 1886, herewith submitted with all the various accounts as

1. 1886, here with submitted and that the same correspond in all

1. 1886, here with submitted and that the same correspond in all

shown on the ledger, and find that the same correspond in all respects.

Third—We counted the cash on hand on that day and it agreed exactly with the amount as stated in the balance sheet.

Fourth—All the stock of the Metropolitan and the New-Fork Elevated Railroad Companies, as stated therein, has been exhibed to us and the amount device your company in the balance sheet.

Fight—The desids of the various pieces of real catate argregatine in value the amount debited in the said balance-sheet inveloes shown to us and the consideration in the said books as charged was far less than the present value of the property as valued by the real estate brokers. Mosers Lessimanse & Friedman, in whom we have confidence as experts.

Sight—We have consulted with the heads of the various for particular and find their statements of simplies (tools, farming and girtures as per their official inventry dated septembers and find their statements of simplies (tools, farming and girtures as per their official inventry dated septembers and find substantially correct and corresponding with the amounts charged to these accounts on the said belance sheet. The

nance sheet, and the we also present the balance-sheet re-companying this we also present the balance-sheet re-red to together with a statement of the assets and liabili-red to together with a statement of the assets and liabili-s, all of which is respectfully submitted as a part of this and the statement of the statement of the statement of the A. S. Barner, Freierick K. Dat.

The accounts ended September Gross earnings Operating expens		e cae tonow.	\$7 426 216 28
Wat as mines			\$8,466,024 77
Set outnings.			
Interest on bonds Biructure and per	and rentals		\$1,531,933,35 274,409,75
			\$1,659,631 67
Net applicable	to dividends	Land to the	\$1,000,001 or
Deduct 6 per	cent dividend de	canted for the	1.560,000 00
Remaining su	rplus for the year		\$99,631.67
-	ve statement o	Dassenger to	raffic for the
The comparat	Ve Binomicut	. President services	
SWO last years w	We was tours and .	CHARLEST CO.	Increase.
	Year ending	Year ending	'SG over 'S5
Line.	Sept. 30, '86.	Sept. 30, '85.	S0 0101 50

Total 115,109,591 103,854,799
Passengers carried, all lines, October, 1886.
Passengers carried, all lines, October, 1885....... Increase, October, 1886..... 3,080,946

The effect of the reduction in fares was shown by the pass over traffic and receipts of the first seven days November, 1885, and November, 1886:

155.122 In 1885 the fare was five cents during six hours of hours; on sanday it was five cents all day. In 1836 the fare was five cents all day. In 1836 the fare was five cents at all hours day and night over all tables.

The lines.

The directors elected were Jay Gould, J. Pierpout Morgan, E. M. Gallaway, Cyrus W. Field, Russell Sage, John H. Hall, Chester W. Chaplin, George J. Gould, Sidney Dilion, Samuel Sioan, Edward M. Field, Simon Wormset and S. V. White.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC'S PLANS FOR GROWTH, CHICAGO, Nov. 10 .- The Times this morning Soil and striving for American business, contribute element to the pool situation that is a prolife source of speculation. The latest news is that soon the Canadian line is to become an active competitor for central traffic and trunk line passenger and freight traffic. The Canadian Pacific is building a new line or extension of the Credit Vailey road, from Woodstock to Detroit where operations westward will end for the present. But the Canadian Pacific has, it is asserted, concluded traffic contracts with the Wabash and the Baltimore and Ohio, which give it running rights from Detroit to Chicago. It is claimed that this is not all. For two years the Canadian Pacific had engineers in the field mark ing out a line from Woodstock to Niagara Falls, and it is positively stated that this extension is to be built at once, or that work will begin upon it early in the spring. Up to the present the Michigan Central and the Canadien Pacific have exchanged business at St. Thomas, but the new arrangement, even if the Woodstock and but the new arrangement, even if the Woodstock and Niagara Falls branch is not built, will work to dissolve that connection. The Canadian Pacific has demanded of the Michigan Central on several occasions that rates by way of Montreal to Boston and New-Eagland points be equalized with those by way of the New-York Central and the Buston and Albany, which, of course, has been refused, as the Michigan Central cound hardly afford to discriminate against, or rather put the Canadian Pacific on an equality with its natural connection—the Boston and Albany."

Pacific on an equality with its natural connection—the Boston and Albany.

"The Causchair Pacific is ripe for a rupture, and what with its Woodstock and Detroit branch, and its contracts with the Battimore and Ohio and the Wabash, it looks as if it would soon be in a position to sadiy demoralize the Chicago traffic. There is also an added whisper that when it builds to Nisgara Fais it will find at Buffalo a natural and ready ally in the Lenigh Valley Railroad, which, if true, would give it a line through to New-York outside of the pools, and unless one or both Ofter roads were bought in, those associations would find combinations impossible. With the interest on its bonds guaranteed by the Canadian Government, and in a position to had freight at cost, in following out its apposition to had freight at cost, in following out its favorite theory that its present mission is to demonstrate its capacity to secure business, the Canadian Pacific is becoming a dangerous menace to American lines."

DELAWARE AND LACKAWANNA EARNINGS. ALBANY, Nov. 10 (Special) .- The six railroads in this State operated by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Ratiroad report for the quarter ending

1885.	1886.
\$1,653,404 620,171	\$1,763,509 756,841
1,033,232 565,257	1,006,669 552,749
. \$467,974	\$453,912
	\$1,653,404 620,171 1,033,232 565,257

PROPOSED ROADS IN ILLINOIS,

CHICAGO, Nev. 10 .- A dispatch to The Daily News from Springfield, Ill., says: "Articles of Incorpora-tion were filed with the Secretary of State to-day by the Cairo, Kansas and Western Railroad Company, of Chicago, with a capital stock of \$10,000,000. It is proposed construct five lines of railroad, one to extend from a point in Haucock County northwesterly to Chicago; one from a point opposite Fort Madison, lowa, to Chicago; one from a point in Knex County, on the first line run-ning southwesterly to the Eastern boundary of Hilinois; run northwesterly to a joint near the boundary near Mercer and Rock Island Counties, then by separate in a to Rock Island and to a point on the Mississippi River opposite Muscatine, Iowa: and a line from a point on the boundary of Knox and Warren Counties on the second line northwesterly to a point on the Mississippi in Handerson County.

ALLEGED PLANS OF THE LERIGH VALLEY.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10 (Special).-In rail-PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10 (Special).—In railgood circles to-day it was stated that the Lenigh Valley
Railroad mas completed negotiations for extending its
system westward from ashland, Schupikill County, to
connect with the Pittainry and Western Railroad near
Pittaburg. This will require the construction of nearly
250 miles of new railroad. The charter of the Pittaburg
Seaboard and Western Railroad will be used to effect the
extension. The new road will closely parallel the main
line of the Pounsylvania Railroad after crossing the
Snequehanna River near Treverton, Snyder County.
The new tine will run through a region rion in bitumi-The new time will run through a region rich in bitumi-nous coal and lumber and give a new western and southrestern outlet for anthracite cost from the Lehigh and thamekin Valleys. The money for the construction of he Pittsburg Seaboard and Westers Rauroad is guaran-end in London, the agent of the syndicate being a promient New-York banker. An office has been opened in ers. Mr. Hamilton, a prominent civil engi-

neer who was identified with the South Peensylvania Railroad, is named as engineer of the projected line. From New-York to Putaburg it enew trunk line will be a little benever than the Pennsylvana Rair at by ave of Philadelical in the Pennsylvana Rair at by ave of Philadelical is obtained by the projectors of the new enterprise the extension can be made without bornog a single samel in crossing the monujuling from the Busquehama faver to Pitta urr.

River to Pitts urb.

The Lebigh Valley Railront is reported also to have secured the size of Thompson's Steel works at the foot of secured the size of Thompson's Steel works at the foot of warrens. Jersey City, far a terminal station in New-York harbor. The road claims to own the right of way on the south side of the c ve which separate Jersey City from the Ceutral Railroad of New-Jersey Company's lands.

A DENIAL BY PRESIDENT WILBUR

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCILI PHILADELPHIA. Nov. 10.-President E. P. Wilbur, of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, came to the city to-day and in giving an authoritative denial to the stories connecting that corporation with the construction of the Pittaours, Seaboars and Western Railroad, said: "We have been approached at various times on this autifect, and overtures have been made to us to on this subject, and overtures have been made to us to assist in such an enterprise, not we have not approved of any such scheme. Raircoads on paper are not uncommon, but it is time enough for us to took atom terms when we see such a road built. Then a question of traffic contract would arise. The fact that we have all the contract would arise to the connections naturally brings to us people who have on hand such acciseme as the one now talked about, but the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company is not a party to them."

AIMING TO STOP EXPRESS AND OTHER WARS. Correspondence has been began looking toward a conference between the presidents of the ex-press companies for the consideration of the war now press companies for the consideration of the war now rawing between them and an attempt to settle existing differences. It is probable that a meeting will be arranged in the course of a few days. All of the companies have taken the attitude that they desire a restoration of rates and the rairoads are understood to be prepared to bring a pressure favorable to peace. It was reported from Priladelphin vesterday that Vice-President Tomson of the Prinsylvania Railroad, had written to Commissioner Pink augg sting that if no other means of a settlement were available the railroads means of a settlement were available the railroads should meet the lowest cuts of the express war is one of shall moment, but it has created discontent among a uppers by rail and has formished an excuss for a great day the tength rate-cutting which the roads have just an occided in stopping.

of the freight rate-cutting which the roads have just succeeded in stopping.

The trunk line executive committee meet to endeavor to put the live stock at aution into a better shape. Any unfinished business from bust week's meeting will be taken up and the sentiment of railroad men is that the friction existing will be removed.

An combattle denial that the Chicago and Atlantic Railroad had withdrawn from the Central Traffic Association (passenter decorations) was given by President Benedict yesterday. He satisthat some of bis cometators had been cutting easthound passenger rates and his road hid merrely made its rates to meet them. It is uncertained in the crincipal offenier has been the Sattemore and One failroad and Commissioner Daniels, of the Central Traffic Association, will promptly investigate the matter and expects to be able to stop the irregular-ties.

EXTENSION OF THE MEXICAN NATIONAL GALVESTON, Nov. 10 (Special) .- E. A. Handy. chief engineer of the Northern divison of the Mexical National Railway Company is in San Autonia for the purpose of employing engineers and a construction force to resume work on that line. The road was projected by a syndicate and completed to a point several miles beyond Saltillo, a distance of 245 miles from New-Laredo. No work has need done for nearly four years, owing to fluoretai embarrassments. Recent ly negotiations with Engire's capitalists resulted in the placing of a new toan of \$5,000,000 to complete the Northern division from Saithile to can Luis Poto-t, a dis-Northern division from Salutilo to can Luis Poto-La distance of 225 inites. Mr. Handy says that the first half-unition instanment of this losin has acroved from London. He executates on flushing the road-ead to San Luis Potosi by the transpart runs will be randing to San Luis Potosi by May L. A-San Luis Potosi is an important statten on the Tom dee branch of the Mexican Central Randway, the competition of the National line to that point will be as creat an event to Mexico as was the opening of the second railroad to California, From Cuncago, St. Louis or New-York, by the National inte and San Luis Potosi, it will be to the Chy of Mexico about a trous and onlies shorter than the present route by the way of El Paso.

is officially denied that John Newell, president of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, is to be made president of the Clevelan i, Columbus, road, is to be made president of the Cievelant, Conductor, Cincinnati and Indianapolis road. The management of the latter under the acting presidency of ex-Judge Steven-on Burke has been so successful that as change for the present is contemplated. In the selection of Edward Gaillup as general manager of the Lake shore, President Newell has secured an assistant whose services he long has desired. Mr. Newell emertains no thought of retiring from his present position.

TO PUSH ON THE STORM KING BRIDGE. and Western Railroads yesterday signed a joint agreement with General Manager Swan, of the Storm King Bridge Company, agreeing to aid the construction of the bridge and the line from it to connect with the New-York and New-England Road. These roads also agreed to make a traffic arrangement whereby 2,000,000 tons of freight would be sent eastward over the bridge. The Lehigh and Hudson River and the New-York, Ontario

MISCELLANEOUS RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE. HARRISBURG, Penn., Nov. 10 .- The Easton and Bancor Rairoa: Company, with a capital stock of \$600,000, was granted a charter to-day. The line will be about twenty miles in length and will run from Pen anys: "The schemes of the Canadian Pacific, which are to be reaching out in all directions on American Argi to Wind Gap and thence through Ashland along Argi to Wind Gap and thence through Ashland along the Buskini Valley to a point in or near Easton, and

thence to a point of contection with the Lehich Valley Railroad in Northampton County. CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Members of the Western Passenger Association met to-day to take up the work of reorgan zing the pool between Chicago and Council Bluffs. on y important action taken was the successful attempt made to induce the Illinois Central company to come into the association. The first seven sections of the con-

tract were gone over and adopted. The pool will probably be made, the officials say, although some trouble is expected in satisfying the demands of the Waissah.

The Chicago and Atlantic to-day began openly cutting each through taket. A reduction of \$1.50 could be obtained in the browers' offices.

IDENTIFYING A TICHBORNE CLAIMANT.

ONE WOMAN SAYS SHE IS HIS DAUGHTER AND ANOTHER THAT SHE IS HIS SISTER-IN-LAW. Some interesting developments were made

in the resumption of the examination yesterday in Brooklyn of the charge against the slieged Tichborne claimant, who under the name of Charles Curtis secured a pension for the loss of the fingers of his right hand in the war. He is charged by the United States authorities with not being Cartis and with getting the pension by fraudmently personating him.
United States District-Attorney Wilher learned that

three Brooklyn women knew the prisoner as Charles Ogden Ferris, who lived to Brooklyn up to 1865. On their statements the complaint against the prisoner was amended by inserting the name Ferris. When the examination was resumed by United States

Commissioner Benedict, Mrs. Frances B. Skelly, age twenty-tour, of No. 892 Atlantic-ave. Brooklyn, was the Commissioner Benedlet, Mrs. Frances B. Skelly, age twenty-tour, of No. 892 Atlantic-ave. Erocklyn, was the first witness; she positively identified the prisoner as her father. Charles Ogden Ferris. When she was about three years old her mother died. In a few months wer father married again and she remembered coing satiling on Jamsios Bay from Flatlands with het father and be mother. She was brought up by het grandmother, and her father went to California shortly after he married again. In 1879 he revisited Brocklyn and remained a year. She saw bim frequently and he gave her a motograp h, which resembles the prisoner save in the arrangement of the beard. His flagers were gone from his right hand and he said he had lest them in assisting at the raising of a new bull ting in San Diego.

Mrs. catan karle, of No. 867 Pacific-at, who is forty three years old, testified that she was the alster in-isw of the prisoner, whom she positively identified as Charles O. Ferris. She had known him for many years, and her sister married him in 1861 and she died on February 3, 1865, leaving one collid, the previous witness. Shortly after her death, Ferris, who was in the army, sent home \$750 to defruy the expenses of the funeral and to manicaln the child. At the close of the war he came none, and had all his fingers. In a short time he married again and went to California. She did not see find again and went to California. She did not see find acain until 1879, when his fingers were gone. He said they were crusted by a log giving way wille he was identic a fortune, asying he would come to me some time a rion man. When she first knew him she was fifteen years in the Navy and served eighteen months. Then he enlisted in the 187th Regiment, and was only away from home a month. Later he went to Washington, and arain enlisted in the 187th Regiment, and was only away from home a month. Later he went to Washington, and arain enlisted in the 187th Regiment, and was only away from home of Curtis, and he calisted the last time does that faci first witness; she positively identified the prisoner as her

THE ANCIENT ORDER OF RIBERNIANS.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 10 .- A State convention of the faction of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, which follows the lead of the Board of Erin, met yester-day morning in O'Donnell's Hall on Second-ave. Th proceedings ere secret, but it was learned that the pur-pose of the convention was to sciopt some means to heal the breach between them and the American branch or the Order. As the latter are required to pay silexiauce to the Board of Erin it is thought that a reconciliation will not be effected unless the Board of Erin faction abelish that objectionable clause and agree to be
governed by the constitution and laws of the American
body. About one hundred delegates claiming to represent 20,000 members of the Order were present

REMINISCENCES OF SOUTHERN CHIVALRY.

The North American Review in its current number has a curious article entitled "A Siave-Trader's Letter-Book." It purports to contain extracts from a letter-book which once belonged to C. A. L. Lamar, of Savannah, a cousia of the present Secretary of the Interior. The writer of the letters achieved in the three years preceding the war the peculiar distinction of advocating in the most practical way the reopening of the African slave trade. His name, the chronicler states, will be specially remembered in connection with the yacht Wanderer, which he fitted out for traffic with the barracoons of the African seacoast-a sort of commerce which had fallen into such neglect that the civilized world had put upon it the brand of "pira y." Though a Southern gentleman of the most approved type, Mr. Lamar appears to have possessed just enough of the Yankee spirit of enterprise and thrift to render him human: for he was always ready to buy and sell, and stood decidedly in favor of Government contracts. In the halovon days of Franklin Pierce, it was favorite scheme of the South to revolutionize Cuba by means of "filibuster" excursions from the Cot-ton States, and it was fondly hoped that the island would soon be annexed to the United States, for the extension of slavery. General John A. Quitman had such an excursion on hand in 1855, and C. A. L. Lumar was too active and patriotic a citizen not to take stock in it. His first adventure in the African slave-trade was not successful. the captain he sent out-so the letters say-fell very far short of his moral and commercial duty. The following brief letter shows the way in which Mr. Lamar paid the officers of his slave ships, and that one of them, at least, was a " gent.":

and that one of them, at least, was a "gent.":

N. C. TROWREIDER, etc., or THEODORE JORNSTON, etc., New Orleans.

DEAR SIR: This will be handed von by Captain William Ross Peated, who of have engaged to go out as supercentre the bark E. A. Raw ins, to the Coast of Africa. He is a Good reliable in every way, and a thorough salier and navigation and understands our coast most ther-unfully. He is promise two negroes out of every one hundred that the vessel madinal, and \$80 per m. It to his family during his absence to four menths. I hope now there will be no further delays, but hat the vessel will go immediately to sea, and return with

For the next two or three years Mr. Lamar evidently conducted the African slave-trade in the American Cotton States with great public spirit and for all it was worth. His letters mention three vessels which he kept as busy as the vicissitudes of the traffic would allow. These were the E. A. Rawans, the Richard Cobden, and the Wanderer. He contemplated an extension of his lines so magnificent as to defy the woole unappreciative world. He applied to the Treasury Department for a clear ance for one of his slave ships, declaring on the manifes: that the intention was to go to the Coast of Africa for a cargo of apprentices and to return either to the United States or to Cuba with them. When the application was refused he wrote to Mr. Secretary Cobo of Georgia in the following strain.

Your objection to the form of the application, as "involving the subject in some embarrassment," is groundless Viewed as a matter of legal right, the question is simply this. Has any one a legal right to land African emigrants bond or free, at any port in the United States: You with the property of the non-lave-holding states, our added that you were "no aware of a single State where these new comers would receive a tolerant, much less a cordial, reception. Has Northern public opinion, then, acquired the force of law. Upon the return of the ship to the United States, the status of the Africans on beard, and all other matter affecting the legality of the vorga, could have been tested if the federal courts. You have closed the courts of the country aximat me. I proceed to you, in writing, that if you would grant the vessel protection on the coast of Africa I would lead the care on the leves in New-Orleans, and feat the legality, of the matter in the courts of the United States. The application which is now before you for a clear size for the same vessel for almost a similar vorace, is no amenable to the objections urged against the other, and I am in hopes you will give an immediate answer to it, and let the South know whether she has any rights in the United or not. Secretary Cobo of Georgia in the following strain: The slave-trader received from an under-official a setter disclaiming any intention of wounding his feelings, but was convinced, as he wrote to Mr. Spratt, that Cobb's chance for the Presidency was gone. The Wanderer was seized in 1858, and he was rendered very unhappy and plunged into

numerons embarrassments, legal and otherwise. For instance, he writes to Theodore Johnson: For instance, he writes to Incodore Johnson:

I am astonished at what Governor Phinis has written mo, and must believe, until it is construed, that he has been missinformed. The bica of a man's taking negroes to keep at fifty cents a head per day, and then revisaing to give them up when demanded, simply became a section of the second head of the second

A day or two later, the energetic speculator in Africans sent this word to Mr. Trowbridge:

trader's operations, he corresponded with Greeley and Mr. Raymond, upbraiding them for their strictures. Mr. Greeley generously offered him the columns of THE TRIBUNE in which to defend his commercial ventures. Mr. Raymond, however tantalized him with several letters of quite duplex and uncertain structure. Thereupon Mr. Lamar wrote Mr. Raymond this brief epistle, which is copied upside-down in his letter-book-probably in unspeakable contempt of so irresponsible a creature as a New-York editor.

Sir: I received yours of the 4th this morning. You have taken the usual refuge of a coward, who, afraid to fight, undervalues his adversary. Common as is this course in your meridian, the boast of your friends induced me to believe that you would hold yourself responsible to those whom you had offended. But for this, and the previous impression I had formed of your character, I would have had no correspondence with you. When we most, I have determined upon my course.

There are other interesting letters of this remarkable series. But these selections cover " the merits of the case." It is well, perhaps, to add one more, which shows that the irrepressible slave-trader persisted in his vocation until within a few months

I. Q. C. Lamar, esq.

Dear Lucius: I wrote you some time during the winter, requesting you to telegraph me when Raymond, of The New-York Times, arrived in washington, that I might go on and meet him. You never request, and I therefore foel some hestancy in again addressing you; but I'll try it once more. I received the inclosed through the mail this morning, and, being unable to decipler the name of the M. C. who franked it, though I sent to the P O, and made the request of them to give me the name, I send it to you, with the request of them to give me the name, I send it to you, with the request that you will find out who sent it to me and demand of him, in a y name, if he intended in any way to reflect on meby addressing it, " in Jail." If he did, challenge him peremptority is my name, and telegraph me and I will be there to meet the appointment. I am not in jai, and the damined Government has not the power to put and keep me there. I am my own rooms, over my effice, and go home every night, and live like a fightime-cock at the expense of the Government: for we notified the Marshat, at the beginning, that unless he furnished my we would not stay with him, but dissolve all connection that exists or might exist between us. He submitted the same to the judges, and they told him to supply us. I can whip the Government any time they make the isane, unless they raise a few additional regiments. Attend to this, Act promptly and decisively. If I go out on the field, the result will be a very different one from the one I had with commodere Moore, against whom I had no feeling. If you feel any heatings in accordance with the within, turn it over to my friend, Jack Jones. He will do the needful. I am truly yours, &c. L. Q. C. LAMAR, esq.

DEAR LUCIUS: I wrote you some time during the winter

DEAR LUCIUS: I wrote you some time during the winter

The chronicler closes the extracts from this remarkable correspondence with these judicious remarks: "These letters show how rapidly we have been making history since the last of them was written. To the youth of the present generation the society of which they were a natural product is practically as dead as the civilization of the Pharaohs. More graphically even than "Uncle Tom's Cabt I," these letters reveal in a pitiless light the saddest phases society whose corner-stone was African slavery. Young Americans remember its existence. and yet how far away it seems. Every friend of our present genial and erudite Secretary of the Interior, then a fiery advocate of secession, now a loyal member of a National Cabinet; then the fierce denouncer of Garrison, since the most eloquent eulogist of Sumner, can imagine with what feelings of amused amazement, looking across the bloody chasm of our civil war, he will recall the time when he received the letter of his then more famous cousin. We have travelled far since then, and our faces have been set Zionward!"

BHALL COFFEE HOUSES BE STARTED HERE! A conference was held at No. 337 Fourthave. yesterday by a number of ladies and gentlemen to see what steps could be taken toward the establishment in New-Yerk of the English coffee-house system for poor people. Freslerick S. Gore, the secretary of the organization that established the system in England, was present and gave an account of the methods used there. Among those present were the Rev. Thoodore C. Williams; Charles G. Brace, of the Chudrau's All Society; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Champios and William Abbott. Word was received from the Rev. W. S. Raimsford, the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, and the R v. E. Heber Newton commending the work. In the evening Mr. Gore gave an account of the coffee house system at a meeting in the lecture room of Calvary Protestant Episcopai Church, Teanty-frai-st, and Fourth-ave. The Rev. Dr. Henry T. Satterios, rector of the church, was present and with several of his parishioners discussed the prospect of establishing coffee houses in New-York. Mr. Gore said that a man could get a cup of coffee and a slice of bread and butter in one of these houses in England for a halfin New-York of the English coffee-house system for poor

A SLAVE-TRADER'S LETTERS.

penny each. He thought the question was, how cheaply could they be said in New York! He believed that articles of food could be said here meany or quite as cheaply as in Eugland, giving sufficient profit to make the work

ODDS AND KNDS OF POLITICS.

THE CANVASS OF THE CITY VOIES. The canvass of the election returns was continued yester-lay by the Board of Count; Canvassers. Beginning with the IVth District, Supervisor Ryan astonished his colleagues by reading the returns in thirty-nine minuse—the beat time on record. The district contains twenty-nine election precincts. The next tried contains twenty-nine election precincts. The next time was last year, when a district was convessed heat time was last year, when a district was convessed busined to the seemed good time. The only close contest was that for Congressium in the VIIIth District. The official count varied little from the figure a heretofore giver. Ex-Seastor Thomas F. Grayl, "Flim" Campbell was represented by counsel. The result of the convess gave represented by counsel. The result of the convess gave represented by counsel. The result of the convess gave tries. It has now completed more than one-nait of the canvass. To-day it proposes to canvass the returns of the XIIIth, XIVth, XVth, XVIth, XVIIIth and XVIIIth Districts, and on Friday to complete the canvass. The canvass of the election returns was con-

ACTION BY THE REPUBLICAN CLUB. Among new members proposed at the meeting of the Republican Club of the City of New-York last night, at the club house, No. 32 West Tw enty-eighthest were Cornelius N. Bliss and John F. Plummer. Jeffel ann Clark presented the report of the campaign commitand recommending that the members organize in each district for future usefulness. A resolution adopting district for future usefulness. A resolution adopting this recommendation was unanimously passed. Votes of thanks were given to H. W. Albro for the presentation of a fine portrait of J. mes G. Blaine, to Alexander Caldwell for the group of statuary by Rogers cuttied. "The Council of War," to A. C. Cheney and George H. Robinson for bearing the expense of hiring Steinway H. il for the ciut's mass-meeting, and to Coionel William Scott for printing done.

GOVERNOR HILL AND THE JUDGESHIPS ALBANY, Nov. 10 (Special) .- Governor Hill e-day announced that he would not fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench caused by Ja tgo Osborn's death, until after Judge Peckham's place was declared vacant there. Considerable pre-sure has been brought to bear upon the Governor to make two political appointto bear upon the Governor to make two political appointments to the vacancies, and Edward Newcomb, D. Cady Herrick, General Amasa J. Parker, ir., ex-Senator Amasa J. Parker, ir., ex-Senator Amasa Laname, of Albany; Samuel Edwards, of Hudson, and County Judge Maynew, of Schoharie, are seeking the appointment on political grounds. N. C. Mask, Major Hiram E. Styckies, of Albany, and ex-Attorney-Geral Augustus Schoommaker are among the names under consideration with non-political backing.

DEMOCRATIC REPEATERS ARRESTED.

AALBANY, Nov. 10 (Special).—The official plurality for Nicholas Kano, Democratic conditate for Congress in this district, is 167. Six Democratic repeaters have already been put under arrest and to-day four more were arrested for violation of the election laws. Popuwere arrested for violation of the election laws. Popular subscriptions to contest Kane's election are received daily by Congressman Swinburne, and Mesers. Buchanan and Mesers, who are conducting the case against multiple description of the conduction of the property of the conduction of the congress of the conduction of the conductio

THE VOTE OF ULSTER COUNTY. KINGSTON, Nov. 10 (Spe iab .- The Board of Supervisors completed their canvass of the vote of Ul-sier County to-day. They found that Daniels had 8,435 votes: Peckmam, 7,557; and Groo, 593. Hopkins, the Republican candilate for Congression, received 8,685 votes; Lounsberry, Democrat, 7,273; Howe, Promotionist, 604. The Constitutional Convention had 5,668 votes in its favor and 473 against it.

THE VOTE IN RICHMOND COUNTY. The Richmond County Board of Canvassers declared the vote of the county as follows yesterday :

Court of Appeals. 2228 3885 ... 16.8 Ø Courgess 2708 3536 ... 7.8 Ø Assembly 1954 3234 1099 1280 Ø There were 3,928 votes for the Constitutional Convention and 3 against 14

THE OFFICIAL VOTE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. The Board of Supervisors of Westchester County flushed the county cauvass yesterday and de-

Court of Appeals 9269 10105
Concress 9744 10901
E.gl br 8961 10897
Distr ct-Attorney 8422 10589
County Clerk 8441 11279 Pro. Pluratity. 778 836 D 734 257 D 754 936 D 1620 2167 D 933 2838 D

RECOUNTS IN NEW-JERSEY. The recount of the votes in the IId Assembly District of Essex County, N. J., was made at the Court House in Newark before Judge Depus yesterday. The ciection returns showed that Peck (Rep.) had been elected over Denny (Dem.) by 4 majority and the reelected over Denny (Dem.) by 4 majority and the re-count was asked for by Denny. The recount showed an increase of Peer's majority from 4 to 16, the error be-ing discovered in the Democratic wards of Orange, Julies Dixon has granted orders for recounts of the vote in the Hd and Hild Assembly Districts of Passaic County. In the Hd District Dun due (Labor Dem.) is returned as elected, while there is a tle in the HI Dis-trict. The HI it District recount will take place on Sat-uriay at 10-a.m. and that in the Hd District on the 20th Inst., both in Paterson.

DEFEATED BY HIS FRIEND.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 1 gressman John Little, who was defeated in the Xen listrict by two votes, was the victim of over-enthusiastic friendship. A Beaver Creek farmer pluned Little plettire on the Republican texts which he voted and it was thrown out in the count. Two Republican texters were found stuck together, and although it happened by accident the judges decided not to count them. General Little has decided a Supreme Court appointment and will serve out his present Congressional term.

THE NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 10 .- The Senate stands 27 straight Democrate, 3 Independent Democrate and 20 Republicans. The House consists of 54 straight Demograts, 9 Independent Demograts and 57 Republicaus. The Independents were all heretofore Democrats and claimed while running to be Democrats. It is understood that the Republicans propose to nominate an Independent for Speaker, expecting this to control the organization of the House. The Democrats expect the cooperation of the Independents as before.

ROBINSON'S PLUKALITY IN OHIO. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 10 (Special) -Compiete returns on the whole of the State ticket show that General Robinson, the Republican candidate for Secre-tary of State, has a bidrality of 11,581 over McBride, the Democratic nominee. The total vote was 698.866, of which the Pronibition candidate received 28,657, or 500 more man Leonard had in 1885.

SHARP AND COMPANY TO PLEAD TO-DAY. Jacob Sharp, James A. Richmond, J. W. Foshay and Thomas B. Kerr, the officials of the Broadway Rai road whe are charged with bribing the Aldermen of 1884 to procure the granting of a franchise for the Surface road, have been summoned to appear in the Court of General Sessions this morning to plead to the indictments against them. They did not plead at the time of their arrest. No motion will probably be made to set a day for the trial of these men until the trial of er-Aiderman McQuade is completed. The request for McCabe's committed to an insane assium will not be

McCabu's committed to an insane asymm win not be mane to-usy, who is to be tried on Monday, heard a rumor yestermay that he had left the city. He visited the District-Autorney's office to deny the rumor. He said that he would certainly be ready for trial when the ease was called. Inspector Byrnos was at the District-Autorney's office for a time and saw McCabe. Mr. Martine conterred with Recorder Smyth, and Richard S. Newcombe, the counsel for the ex-Aldermen, taked with Assistant District-Autorney Nicoli and afterwards with Innex Cowing.

To a reporter McQuade said that the rumor about him Junge Cowing.

To a reporter McQuade said that the rumor about him was probledy started by some one who called at his house in East Introcenthest. Thosday night and and not find him there. He had gone to a theatre with his wine. The same stories will probably be circulated every day ubtil I appear for trial," he continued, "but whatever nappens, you may depend apon it that I will not run away. Everything I have in the world has been skined over to my tomasmen to protect them, and if I should consult to away my family would be left penniness. I would meen rather go to prison than leave my wise and children destitute."

Atthough McQuade persiste that he can prove his innocence of the charke of brioery, he is said to be actively engagest in arranging his business affairs so that they will not suffer it he is compelled to spend an extended term out of the city.

RUBENS'S "STRAW HAT."

From The Besten Post.

The history of Rubens's minous portrait of the "Straw Hat" has just been told. It appears that the artist was dead in love with the half who wore the hat, Mile, de Lunden, and he desired above all things to paint her portrait. As afte presidently refused to permit him to paint it, he was obliged to employ strangem. While she took her daily was in the garden he secretly observed and make the plotting indiscretion of her celebrated admirer. She died young, to Rubens's great sorrow, for he had koped to marry her After her death he begged her mother to give him back the portrait promising in return to paint for her the best example or his skill. He copied the portrait, but made a for hat instead of one of straw. The Lunden manny afterward sold this picture in 1822 for su,000 forms to Van Niervenhuissen, who in turn sold it to bir Robert Peel, and from him it went to the National Galiery.

Public abuse and private criticism are alike power-less to induce inshionable women to forego large hats at places of amusement. A very angry goateman at a Broadway theatre the other evening, whose wason was obscured by one of these up-in-the-air cocks-dooile-doo structures issued forward and inquired if the owner would be kind enough to remove it. "How dare your" was the withering response. Not another word was spoken, but the gentleanan leaned forward again, and picking up his own hat lammed it down over his gree with more force than elegance. Instantly the cry was taken up all over the lower. Take off your hat !" "Take off your

hat I" The lady, supposing that her battlemented bastion was the object lluded to, immediately and with trembling fingers removed it. Then the joke was revealed and the house came down.

CHILDREN FOND OF THE COUNTRY.

THEIR CITY PRIENDS WISH THEM TO RETURN, Late in July two Jersey City children, a girl and boy, were among a party sent into Pennaylvania by THE TELBUNE Fresh-Air Fund. The girl. Annie Arobn, an orphan of seven, sived with the family of a man named Doseher, a German carpenter of good reputation, in Essex-st., Jersey City. Dr. S. W. Clark of that place, who is the active representative of the Fresh-Air Fund there, selected the child as one of the party. She was marked for adoption, the Dosehers, although fond of her, having expressed a willingness to part with her, provided she could find a home elsewhere to her liking. The child was consigned to

ness to part with her, provided she could find a home elsewhere to her liking. The child was consigned to Mrs. Cherles Weeks, at Potter Brook. Toga County. Penn., who descred a little girl for adoption.

After the child had been absent a couple of weeks or more, Mrs. Doscher began to realize how deep y she was attached to her, and wanted her returned. Application was made to Mrs. Weeks, who renlied that she was herself very much attached to Annie and had taken her for adoption. Mrs. Doscher was persistent, however. Dr. Clark was appealed to, but his intercession with Mrs. Weeks availed nothing. At last the matter was put in the hands of the Chief of Police of Jersey City. After some correspondence Krs. Weeks consented to allow the child to come back to her former foster perents upon payment of \$2 a week from August 4 to the date of return no charge being made for the first two weeks of the child's stay at her house. Detective Isaish S. Hutton, of the Jersey City frome, will start to-night on a mission to pay the amount on behalf of the Doschers and secure the child. The name of the boy was Heinrich Niesemann, age tru, whose parents are neighbors of the Doschers. He was sent to B. C. Elis, at Hestor, Potter County, Penn. Though furnished with a return ticket he was not among the party arriving at the Jersey City station. Dr. Clark subsequently learned that Mrs. Eliis had written to the Neisemanns asking that the boy might remain with them at least through the winter, and expressing a willingness to have him stay until he was grown up. It is said that the parents consented, but for some reason not clearly made known they changed their muds afterward and wrote for his return. He has not yet arrived and Detective Hutton will also visit Heuter and secure him.

Dr. Clark said yesterday: "No one appears to be to blame in this connection, certainly not the management of the Fresh-Air Fund. In the case of the boy the trouble is probably due to the wavering of the parents on the question of giving him up. But both cases

of view.

The management of the Fresh-Air Fund has been remarkably free from complications of any sort. It would not be strange if in the handling of 8,000 children in the short space of a single summer season some clashing and difficulty of the character described should occur. That there has been so little is the best tribute possible to the care and watchfulness of those who are actively engaged first in providing the beneficiaries, and secondly, in locating them and superintending their movements to and from the temporary homes so generously provided for them.

DRESS SUITS IN A BROOKLYN CHURCH.

A FLURRY IN St. ANN'S-ON-THE-HEIGHTS-HOW THE AFFAIR IS NOW LOOKED AT.

The swallow-tail coat is the cause of the latest flarry to church circles in Brooklyn. A reception was given on Monday evening to Dr. R. S. Alsop. the new rector, by the members of St. Ann'son-the-Heights, the oldest Episcopal church in the city. Although sit was apparently serone, there were some heartournings beneath the surface. When the re-ception was proposed one of the vestrymen suggested to the others that dress suits be worn. Those who did not own dress suits objected to being put to the expense buying or hiring their for the occasion. A for tunate possessor of more than one dress coat offered to lead from his supply to those who needed them. It was finally decided to permit individual choice to govern the unatter. On the night of the recep-tion most of the vestrymen were in dress suits, while the majority of the Reception Committee were frock

the majority of the Reception Committee wore frock coats.

As a rule, the vestrymen were disinclined to say anything about the mater last evening. W. G. L. of said that two fine opposed the idea of wearing dress suits and they "made fools of themselves" in the matter. The idea originated in the vestry and he to d as many as he saw that it would be desirable to dress in that way.

A member of the church who did not want to be named said: "The idea of making the reception a dress-coat affair was abourd, and I am glad there were some of the learning members who opposed it. St. Ann's is a free church and deskined for the poor as well as the rich. We welcome every one to our pews. The tendency would be to drive away the very people we aim to reach by any such nonensical idea as requiring dress suits to be worn by the vestry, the committee or by any one at the rector's reception. Why, even R. Fallon Cuttag, who gave the money to make the church free forever, did not wear a dress suit that night. We don't want a dress suit church."

MRS. MARGARET CARNEGIE.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 10 (Special). - Mrs. Margaret Caracgie, mother of An rew Caracgie, the millionaire iron and steel manufacturer, and of the late Thomas Carnegie, died this morning at Cresson Springs. She sons came to this city thirty-nine years are. A few years later the Eider Carnegie died and his widow had a hard but finally successful struggle with poverty. The ove of her distinguished sons for their mother was in tense. A few years ago, while resurning from an Eastern trip, Mrs. Carnegio's train was wrecked near Blatreville, on the l'enusyivanta Ratirond, and she was thrown ville, on the l'emisjivania Railroad, and she was thrown from the car. The trainmen were very attentive to her and were handsomely rewarded by Andrew Carnezie, the conductor being presented with a \$1,000 Guvernment bond. Mr. Andrew Carnezie's celeurated tailrhocosch tour of Scotland was arranged expressly for the benefit of his mosher. Or late years Mrs. Carnezie resided during the winter months with her son Andrew at the Windsor Hotel, in New-York, and during the summer months at his cottage, at Cresson. Only yesterday it was sanounced that the annuity provided for Mrs. Carnezie in her son Thomas's will had been increased from \$2,000 to \$10,000. Audrew Carnegie is still at Cresson. A telegram received in the city to-day says he is gradually improving.

WILLIAM H. SEE.

William H. See, age sixty-one, of the grain firm of Myers & Underhill, died at his home in Harlem on Tuesday. He had been sick only a short time and his on Tuesday. He had been sick only a short time and his death was unexpected. He was one of the cilest members of the Produce Exchange, and his dirst business connection was with the drun of Ferris & Co. Later he was associated with the firms of See & Deveau. See, Barkley & Co. and See & Elisworth, but for the last three years he was with Myers & Cuncraill. His funeral will laid place at 10:30 a.m. to-morrow, the services to be held in the St. James Methodists Episcopal Church at Madison-ave, and Gue-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-at.

WILLIAM H. WOODIN.

BERWICK, Penn., Nov. 10 .- William H. foodin, one of the founders of the Jackson and Woodin Manufacturing Company, died this morning at the age of sixty-five years. The funeral will take place here at of sixty-five years. The funeral will take piace here as noon on Saturday. Mr. Woodin was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and conspicuous in general and loosi benediesnee. Mr. Woodin was one of the pioneer builders of freight cars and invented many improvements in their construction.

OBITUARY NOTES. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10 (Special.)-William Matthews, vice-president of the Seventh National Bank, died yesterday at the age of seventy-two years. In his died yesterias at the age of seventy-two years. In his early life he took an active interest in public affairs serving for a number of years as School Director, as commissioner of the old district or Spring Garden and later as a member of the Common Council. Mrs. Ellen O'Kane Murray, mother of the late Dr. John O'Kane Murray, widely known as a Catholic writer,

died to-day after a short lliness. She was a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y., until three years aco, WASHINGTON, Nov. 10-The Adjutunt-General has been informed that First Lieucenaut John Scott, 4th Infantry died at St. Elizabeth Insane A-yium to-day.

TCCKERTOWN, N. J., Nov. 10,-A. R. Pharo. president of the Tuckertown Railroad Company, and a large owner of seasoner and timber land, dropped dead at his residence here yesterday morning. He was seventy-three years of age. Apoplex/ was the cause of his i death.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Theodore T. Gurney, ex-controller of the city of Chicago, died here yesterday morning. Mr. Gurney was born in Ogdensburg, N. Y.

PURSUING TWO MURDEROUS POACHERS. BANGOR, Me., Nov. 10 .- Many persons here are firm to the bedse that the murderers of the game wardens are Morariand and Graves, who peach every winter, hunting deer with dogs. Their method is to run deer in the fall and winter, freeze the careases and when an opportunity offer , ship them out of the State. They live in Hancock near the railroad, and their business is no secret to their neighbors. They left home fully equipped for the winter's business. After the shooting, equipped for the winter's business. After the shooting, which took place at Fietcher's Brook, Monday, they took a team and drove all night, arriving early in the moraing near their home. Here they left the team and took to the woods. Last night the men in pursuit got them in a clump of woods not far from Elisworth, but they escaped in the darkness. It is rumored that Officer Bowen, one of the three men detailed by Marshal Whitney from the police force of this city to pursue them, has been shot. The marshal has no reliable news to that effect, bowever. As a large number of men are in pursuit it is believed the fugitives cannot escape.

SPEAKERS AT A SUNDAY-SCHOOL MESTING. The second biennial convention of the New Jersey Sunday-school Association met in the South Street Presbyterian Church at Morristown pasteriar. The Rev. J. L. Hurlburt, the Rev. Albert Erdman, and Professor William Sharum, of Bestum, ware among the speakers.

NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS.

DECISION CONCERNING DONSKOI WOOLS. WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The Collector of Customs at New-York has made a report to the Department in regard to the compaint of Mesars. Wood, Payson & Co. against the action of the United States Appraiser at New-York in returning as scoured Donaki wools, wool which they claim is only washed, also in making additions to the entere! vices of such weeks where the entered values without any attitions earry the highest rates of duty imposed on wool by the state

ntes. Assistant Secretary Feircuild in a letter to the Collector says:

As intimated in Department's letter to you of September 15, the question as to whether such worls are wasted or accured is one of fact, which must be determined by you from the report of the Appraiser, who is required to make correlal examination and report thereof. In forming this judgment as to whether any particular importation of wool is soured or not, the Appraiser may have recourse to the ulcal analysis, commercial designation, and to any other proper source of information. With regard to the question of value, the Department concurs with you in the opinion that in cases where such wool is entered at a value as to render it limbs to the highest rate of daty under the Saintie the return of the Appraiser increasing the entered value more than ten per cost, need not carry with it the imposition of the additional spensit date within the meaning of Section 2,900 of the Revised Statutes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.-The report of the Department of Agriculture says that the cotton returns of November attest the rapid progress of picking, the unusual cleanness of fibra and the shortness of the late crop on light uplands and districts most affected by drouth. Light frosts, sufficient to arrest growth, have occurred in the Northern districts, and to the centre of the cotton belt. In Arkansas and Tennessee a large yield is assured, and in Texas the yield is higher than in the consus year. On the Atlantic Coast the effect of the

the consus year. On the Atlantic Coart the effect of the excessive early rains and ione-continued drouth of the later season is apparent in reduced production. The yield of core according to the revised returns of yield, is twenty two bushels oer acre, maximum a product, upon the present adjustment of acreage, of 1.668.000,000 bushels. The notate product is cearly the same as last year, with nigher yields in the East and lower in the West. The average is 73 bushels per acra, riving a product of 163,000,000 outhels. The buckwheat crop makes a yield of about thirteen bushels per acra, eromaising a product exceeding 11,000,000 bushels. The apparent production of tobuced is at a rate slightly exceeding an average of 70 pounds per acra, or about 485,000,000 pounds, which is equal to the average requirements of consumption and exportation. The average rate of yield for the hay crop is closs to 1 2-10 tons per acra, and the apparent product about 45,000,000 tens.

PREPAYING INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT. WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.-The Secretary of

Washington, Nov. 10.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued the following circular in regard to prepayment of interest on the public debt:

By virtue of the authority conferred by law upon the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that the interest due December 1, 1886, on United States compon bonds of the funded beautiful to the proper component of the Treasury in Washington. D. C., and at various sub-Treasuries. The checks for registered interest of that loan will be forwarded to holders as soon as prepared, and may be presented for payment without rebate, on or about the 20th inst. Compons of the 4 per cent consols of 1907 failing due January 1, 1887, will be pass on presentation before maturity, upon a rebate of laterest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum. The interest or registered stock of that loan will also be paid on and after Decomes 1, 1886, upon receipt by the Treasurer of the United States of application, accompanied by nower of autorney authorizing that officer to collect the interest for the Quarter en ling December 31, 1886, and to retain the proportionate amount of rebate, remitting balance to applicant.

Treasurer Jordan said this afternoon that the effect of

Treasurer Jordan said this afternoon that the effect of the offer to prepay inter at on the public debt wenid be to distribute almost immediately about \$10,000,000 among about 2,000 banks and individuals in every sec tion of the country and would, in his opinion, he of great advantage in the moving of crops and other branches of b siness. The Secretary's action, said he, was entirely for the benefit of the business interests.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.-Lieutenant-Colonel Marshall S. Ludington has been appointed to act as in-spector of damaged property at Pailadelphia. The leave of absence granted to Lieutenant Charles S. Col-The leave of Captain Cass Duruam, 18th Infantry, has een extended six months. First Lieutenant D. A. Howard, Ordnance Department, has been ordered to report to the president of the Board for Testing Rifled Cannon, Captain Leonard T. Loring, assistant surgeon, has been

Captain Leonard T. Loring, assistent surreon, has been granted three mouths' leave of absence and relieved from duty in the Department of California.

Ereign Albert Gleaves has been ordered to ordinance duty at the Washington N.vy Yard. Lieutenant William H. Schuetze has been detached from special duty under the State Department and placed on walting orders. Chief Engineer H. B. Nones from duty as president of the Examinant Board of Engineers and placed on walting orders. The Acting Secretary of the N.vy has lessignated Chief Engineer Henry W. Fitch, Albert S. Green and Henry D. McEwan as a board to examine applicants for promotion in the Engineer Corps at Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 10, 1886.
THE PRESIDENT'S NEW RULE.—The President's rule not to receive visitors except upon purely official business and at the tri-weekly afternoon receptions goes into effect to morrow. He proposes to devise this principal attention from now until Congress meets to the preparation of nis angulal message.

PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT.—Prince Kematsu,

resented to the Prinsipent.—Frince Kemaisu, to-day in company with the Princess Komaisu and the members of his suite and pall their respects to the President. The presentations were made by Secretary Bayard. Mrs. Clevetand entered the room and the visitors were presented to her likewise.

has appointed among others, the following footh-sites postmasters: C. N. Wainwright, at Starlight, Penn.; James Oliver, at Mansure's Springs, Me.: Isaac Densmore, at North Greenfield, N. Y. RESIGNATION AND APPOINTMENT, -David A. McKnight

of Sirw-York, a law cierk in the office of the Assistant Attorney General for the futerior department, has re-signed and lierbert N. Curtis of New-York, as son of George Ticknor Curtis, has been appointed to the

THE ANDOVER HERESY CHARGES.

Boston, Nov. 10 (Special).-The charges preferred against certain professors of Andover Theological Seminary have been approved of by the Board of Visitors, and copies have been served upon the secused, together with an order that answers be filed by Saturday, November 27. When the answers are filed the Board of Visitors will fix a time for the

filed the Board of Visitors will fix a time for the public hearing. The complaints as served upon the prolessors are substantially the same as were originally preferred. They are a little more specific in detail and are against the delinquent individually instead of jointly as before.

The answer on the part of the professors under fire will be a general denial, coupled with the statement that for hast a century it has been conceded that the Andover creed should be accepted with certain liberty of interpretation; that the Visitors themselves are committed to this view, and Messra. Harris, Hinoks and Taylor, the three professors most recently chosen, accepted their chairs with the understanding that the same manner of carrying out the bequests a ruled elsewhere should be followed at Andover. They believe that if the charges against them are dismissed the agitation will cease, but if not there will be a serious split in the denomination, as they have the assurance that a large pody of the leading clergy and laymen are committed to their views.

MEETING OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10 (Special) .- The twentieth annual session of the Patrons of Husbandry began in Musical Fund Hail to-day. Delegates were present from every Stare in the Union except Rhode Island. General Putnam Darder, of Mississippi, presided; Frank McDarrell, of New-York, acted as seen treasurer. Among the prominent persons present were: Governor Frederick Robie, of Maine, and wife; Governor-elect C. G. Luce, of Michigan, wife and daughter; General J. M. Lipscemb, Secretary of State of South Carolina ; X. X. Chartters, of Virginia ; J. M. Sweed, of Missouri; J. E. Blackford, of Iowa; A. J. Rose, of Texas, Leonard Rhone and wife, of Pequeyivania; Richman Coles and wife, of New-Jersey; William John son and wife, of California; J. E. Hali, of West Virginia; Henry Thompson of Delaware; H. M. Murray, ginia; Henry Thompson of Delaware; H. M. Murray, of Maryland; W. S. Chowen, of Minnesota; and R. P. Beice, of Oreson. From this State were Colonel Victor E. Polilet, of Bradford; J. G. Mesparran, of Lancaster; J. Atterr, of Clinton, Captain Charles W. Roberts, of Chester; J. B. Kirkoride, of Busticton, and Colonel R. H. Thomas, secretary of the Pennsylvania State Grauker. The session will least eight or ten days and considerable important work is to be performed, but the sittings will be profoundly secret.

important work is to be performed, and the trans-be profoundly secret.

Questions of pointy will be discussed, and the trans-actions of the different State granges during the past year will be reviewed and scratinized. The organiza-tion is the largest secret order in the United States and numbers at least 1,000,000 members. To-morrow after-noon a public reception will be given in which ever 2,000 members from all parts of the country are ex-pected to participate.

FARNING hils MONEY.

From The Detroit Free Frees.

Two tons of coal were damped aimost simultaneously
Jesterday in front of two lawyers' offices on Griswoldat, and one of the lawyers was speedily visited by a
young man who solicited the job of bringing up the coal
"How much!" was the cautious inquiry.

Fifty cents."

"loo much."

"How much."

"Woll, any thirty-five."

At this figure he was set to work, but when he came
this figure he was set to work, but when he came
up with the last bashetfut the lawyer said:

"See here, mister, I've had a dozen offers since you begram work to have that coal brought up for a quarter,
Your figure is too nigh.

"I knew you'd say that," replied the man, "and se"I knew you'd say that," replied the man, "and se"I knew you'd say that," replied the man, "and se"I knew you'd say that," replied the man, "and se"The lawyer looked out and saw that it was a fact, and
he cheerfully handed over the price agreed upon.

QUALIFYING FOR BASEBALL.

From the Merchant Transiler.

They were on neard any and the undernot of the vessel was doing its work very theroughly. Funsily Mrs.

Booper got her breath long enough to remark:

"I wish I were a base wall player."

"Why?" inquired one of her daughters.

"Because then I'd be used to this thing of pisching and teasing."

Then they all had it worse than ever,